The Anarchy of Labor.

The Courier of Monday has an Editorial on the om those usually appearing in that paper that we feel impelled to give it respectful and earnest attention, though an extraordinary pressure on our columns for some days past and to come will compe

us to study brevity.

The Courier disclaims any intention of 'insulting the destitute by counseling them to study industry and economy. We accept the Courier's disclaimer, and then ask it to look at these facts:

Our City of New-York is now enjoying an unusu degree of thrift and prosperity, growing and ex panding on all sides, increasing in population, in ousiness, and in wealth. Her Working Classes are probably as well employed as ever before, and fur better than they can hope to be through any five years to come. Their labor, thanks to our excellent Tariff, is not to any considerable extent exposed to depressing Foreign competition. Our Prisons are so organized as very slightly to interfere with our honest Mechanic labor. A rapid yet continual is crease of buildings, ships, &c. gives employment t carpenters, masons, joiners, laborers, &c. to an ex-traordinary extent. And yet, it is our deliberate estimate, the result of much inquiry, that the average earnings of those who live by simple labor in our City-embracing at least two-thirds of our Population, -scarcely if at all exceed one dollar pe week for each person subsisting thereon. On the pittance, and very much less than this in many thou ands of instances, three hundred thousand person within sight of Trinity steeple must pay City rents and City prices for food, buy their clothing, and obtain such medical attendance, religious consolation, mental culture and means of enjoyment as they have Is this the condition which God intended for the mass of human beings ? - The Courier says:

"We think The Tribune is greatly mistaken in its a ledged facts; nothing like the suffering it so graphically depicts exists among us; wages are higher now—se contractors tell us—than they have been for months of years and very few who really wish work, go without. The master, at all events, even if founded in truth, is greatly over-wrought with a view to effect," &c.

We wish our cotemporary had extended its inqui ries to other classes beside 'contractors,' who gh very worthy men, doubtless, are not so likely to know whether the wages of working men and the demand for their labor are adequate to their comfortable subsistence as the laborers themselves would be. We do hope the Courier will pursue this inquiry much farther, and favor us with the resalts in a more specific and tangible shape. It is doubtless true that the aggregate demand for labor in our City is very good just now-unusually sothat many receive better wages as well as steadier employment than they formerly did. This, then, is ne exceedingly favorable to the Courier's position. But what is the actual condition of the labor ing mass of our citizens? We have not all the facts necessary to show this before us-we wish we had, and will thank some member of each trade or avocation to send us a clear statement of the conlition of his own craft-how many, as near as may be, are employed, and how many, as near as may be, are valuely seeking work-what is the higher what the lowest, and what the average weekly earn ings of workmen therein-how these compare with the prices formerly paid, &c. &c. Let us have the whole truth. Meantime let us state a few of the facts within our own knowledge:

1. There is hardly a day in which we do not re ceive applications from printers and others, entreating work on any terms which will keep starvation bay. The facts within our possession warrant the estimate that there are at no time less than twenty thousand persons vainly seeking work in this city. 2. We are assured by the President of the Jou

en Shoemakers' Association, that the wages of his fellow craftsmen in our city have fallen lower and lower, until now the great mass of them work at rates which will hardly keep soul and body together -not averaging over five dollars a week. There are a few employed on nice custom work who do better, but the above is true of the great majority. 3. In our own trade (Printing) the average earn

ings of the journeymen of our city, including these ho do not work because they cannot get work, must fall short of \$6 per week, or \$300 per annum.

4. The regular pay of Day Laborers in our city is. if we mistake not. \$1 per day. Rainy days, severe weather, &c. are of course excluded. It would be a liberal estimate to say that the willing laborer has employment four days per week, and earns food, fuel, clothing, medicine. &c., for his family, of ten including six or seven children too young to

5. There are probably fifty thousand Women in our city dependent on their own efforts for subsis tence. One half of these are engaged as Teachers House Servants, &c., and so can live while they have The other half are employed as Seam-Book Folders, in Manufactures, &c., at wages averaging less than two dollars per week .-Thousands cannot by steady industry earn a dollar and a half per week. On this they barely exist while they have employment; and when that fails they must starve or do worse. Hundreds are annually driven to infamy and ruin by absolute destitu-

5 Though the ignorant and simple fare worst, the capable and educated suffer also. Hundreds of young en crowd in here from the country, sanguine of finding employment as clerks, artisans, &c. spend their last dollar in fruitless efforts, or are cheated out of it by fraudulent Intelligence Offices or mock employers, and have to borrow or beg the means of setting home again. We have in our eye an excellent young man, native here, just graduated at with honor and esteem, most capable and worthy and having a strong family interest, who has for three months vainly and steadily sought any reputable means of gaining a livelihood.

7. To an observing eye, Anarchy is written all over our Industry and modes of life. Four times as many persons as are really needed are engaged at times the needful cost in supplying families with Milk, Fruits, Vegetables, Groceries, &c. and in the various departments of Retail Trade. All se must live by their business, and the sum of their subsistence and profits is of course an indirect tax on Productive Labor. Ten times as many persons as are needful are employed in conveying pas Birney, etc. which must wait a day or two longer sengers and their baggage to and from steamboats, &c -- so that while they obtain a bare living, the who have sent us two different copies of Mr. Birpublic pay three times what they should for the service. And measurably so through all departments the Albany Argus, and here published in a handbil

Such are some of the Social Evils which Asso ciation proposes to remedy, by substituting accorddiscordant interests and efforts. It aims to increase the reward of Productive Labor by taking nishing the occasion for non-productive ions. It does not rail at the lawyer, the doctor, the grocer, the retailer of any kind; yet it aims py. Association proposes to demonstrate the practicability of a better Township or Municipality than those now existing-a union of Capital La bor and Skill in a joint stock partnership, securing By the system of Association, when perfectly carinto effect, it is firmly believed that these Rights will be secured to all mankind, viz :

1. A thorough Education, Intellectual and Physical, whereby each person, male or female, shall be instructed in many different branches of Industry, so as not to be dependent on one only. Now the great majority can only earn a living in one way, and thousands are suffered to grow up in ignerance

2. Adequate Employment at all times. In Assoion, there never could be a season when any because they could not obtain work. worker would always have work, either in doors or | send delegates.

out according to the season, and would be sure the just reward of his labor.

Added to these, the laborer would have in

His rent and fuel would cost him little and the farm er, the manufacturer, the mechanic, blacksmith, &c. Ac. would exchange their products directly, and without the intervention of traders. The Working Classes of this City are now paying twice as much for their provisions as those who produce them receive for the same. All the immense difference will in Association be saved to Productive Industry.

4. Labor will be rendered vastly more effective by Association. The time now wasted by the farm er in running to the store, the blacksmith, the shoe maker, the doctor, &c. &c. will be saved; steam or vater will always supply any amount of power and ave manual effort; there will always be a force on and for an extra effort in any department of indus try that may need it; while no time need be lost by eason of inclement weather. The death of the father or mother would not deprive the children of a or education. Such are a few of the immediate palpable advantages of Industrial Association.

-The Courier says, in reference to our remark that no perfect Association has yet been commenced or can be without a capital of \$100,000, that " poo people" could do very well on such a capital with out Association.-How many poor people!" And f they could do so securely on any plan, paying the capitalist a fair interest on his investment, it is a pity the means are not forthcoming. We will be less to nacious of Association if any other means can be devised to secure to all the poor a thorough Educa tion, opportunity to Labor, and the just recompensation,

The sum of \$100,000 is what we deem necessar o purchase the land, crect the dwellings, &c. proide the best of all needful implements, for 2,000 per ons or 400 families, being about an average town ship. We presume there is no township of 2,000 inhabitants of which the present valuation is not far more than \$100,000. This sum is intended to secure to so many human beings the amplest opportunities or Education, Industry, Subsistence, &c. in perpe tuity, with annual interest to the capitalists, and the laborer every facility to acquire wealth as wel as knowledge and skill. In our present Society property worth \$100,000 often fails to give employ ment and subsistence to a dozen human beings, and rarely secures it to five bundred-never with any assurance of permanency.

The object of this suggested capital of \$100,000, of course to form a model Association and demon strate the practicability of the system. That accomplished, capitalists will not hesitate to advance capital to purchase lands, &c. for future Associations, holding the property in fee or on mortgage, se as to be secure against any considerable loss, until all who need or desire it shall be permanently and comfortably located on the soil, and enabled to earn an ample livelihood without soliciting from time to time opportunity to work. At present, while our Cities are crowded, the earth is not one fourth tilled at all, and that which is is not quite half tilled. This State alone, under a system of Associated Industry. affords ample room for twenty times its present population. The laborers now anxiously seeking work and famishing for want of it in Cities, are all needed to subdue, cultivate and beautify the earth, and will be demanded there if the chasm between Capital and Labor can any how be bridged.

The Courier says in Association the capitalist will only pay the laborer in eash or products a certain oum, as now. Not so. The laborer will pay the Capitalist so much annually as interest on or divi dend to Capital; and, while he pays this, he is the roughly independent. Quite a difference.

The Courier says it has no plan for the relief of he destitute but the old plan-Industry, Honesty and Economy. This is very good so far as it goes but we still think preaching Industry to the thou sands who can find nothing to do is heaping insul on misfortune, while a Lecture on Economy to the bodman who can but earn five dollars a week to sur port his wife and seven children-the seamstress who can at best make but six shirts a week a twenty cents each-the widow, who supports three ragged children on the profits of an apple-stand yielding her from one to two shillings profit a day -is rather a superfluous performance. Give th poor a practical Education in childhood and Em ployment afterward-teach them how to do some

thing and secure them something to do that they can live by-and then if they won't work, there is a more to be said. But since the natural right of all men to the Land as a field for employment and a source of subsistence has, in the progress of Civili-\$200 per year. Out of this he has to pay rent, buy zation, been cut off, we insist that the Right to Lahas no right to starve an able and willing man death, nor even into the Poor-House.

Mr. Polk, Oregon, &c.

The Courier very coarsely imputes inconsistency to us, in avowing our willingness to stand by Messrs Polk and Buchanan in their reported attempts to ac just our Oregon Boundary, when we disapproved the Courier's qualified endorsement of Polk last March. But there is no shadow of inconsistency in the premises. In the Courier's case, Mr. Polk had just put forth an Inaugural, abounding in untruths and false glosses upon the Texas and Tariff ques tions, replete with the paltriest Loco-Foco sophri try and quibbling. He had plainly intimated his in ention to play the demagogue with regard to Ore gon, and keep the country for years in hot water on that subject. He was at the same time engaged in the meanest sort of proscription of holding office. Directly in the face of all this, the Editor of the Courier proclaimed that he had just returned from Washington, where he found M Polk behaving very satisfactorily, and intimated that he should probably be able to support most of the measures of the Administration. Now we could not concur in this view, and we so said. If there ever had been reason to oppose Mr. Polk, his Inaug aral, with his conduct through March, strengthened the reasons for such opposition. But if he now turns a sharp corner on the Oregon Question, kicks the Baltimore Resolutions to Guinea, and acts on great questions as his Inaugural virtually declared be would not, we shall gladly approve and sustain such action. The Courier's demonstration was made under entirely different auspices.

BIRNEY AND BIRNEYISM. - We have severa etters from Political Abolitionists in reference to their turn for discussion. Meantime, those friends ney's Letter to the Evening Journal, (published in as an extra of the Oswego Palladium,) have our thanks for their unintentional kindness. While we await time to pay our respects to them in a lump will they just consider why it is that the Loco-Foco journals—which not long ago put forth without dissent if not with direct approbation Gov. Marcy's atrocious suggestion that the utterance of Abolition sentiments must be suppressed by penal enactment to dispense with their vocations and place them and if not otherwise, are now so ready to publish column all men in better positions than they now occu- after column of Mr. Birney's Abolitionism, and even after column of Mr. Birney's Abolitionism, and even issue Extras expressly for it? What does this

TO-DAY'S OUTSIDE FIRST PAGE.-French Gayety; Workingmen's Cele

ration at Wolburn Mass.; Miscellaneous.
FOURTH PAGE.—The Repeal Association and th O'Conneil Club; Money Matters; Marine Journal. MORGAN L. MARTIN, Esq. of Green Bay, has

been put in nomination by the Wisconsin Loco-Foco Territorial Convention. as a candidate for Del-gate to Congress, at the September election. Mr. M was formerly a resident of Lewis Co. in this State but has lived in the Territory for the last 17 vears.

The fourth annual meeting of the New-York State Youth's Temperance Society will be held in the city of Troy, on Wednesday, the 13th day of The capitalist, the cunning or skilful workman. August next. The different Youth's Temperar would have larger annual dividends; but the mere Associations throughout the State are requested Associations throughout the State are requested to

Immigrants, again

Mr. J. D. Stevenson has written us a long letter n reference to our incidental mention that the Imnigrants from Europe to this port are mainly booked for their various destinations at the West under his supervision. His long story amounts to this: 1. He is acting as a lighterman, under contracts with all the great Immigrant shippers in this City. who employ him to bring up the Immigrants from the Quar antine and land them in the city.-(We should like to know on what ferms he is so employed, and whether he is paid for the service or pays for the privilege.) 2. Dr. Van Hovenburgh, at the Quarentine, affords him no special facilities.—We believe that is all.

Now we are assured, on disinterested that Mr. Stevenson's lighterage business is a nice contrivance to get the Immigrants daily on one boat where they are met by the agents of one forwarding line and booked for their several destinations, often at exorbitant rates, while no other line is allowed to compete with that one which Mr. J. D. Stevenson accomodates-purely for the good of the Immigrants of course. In this way, we hear that these poor ictims have been compelled to pay five dollars a head for passages to Buffalo, when there are enough ready to carry them for half the sum. Ought this

Mr. Alderman Charlick! they do say that wo revent the passage of an ordinance setting apart a ock for these poor Immigrants, where they ma meet and make terms with all the agents. If you do this for the benefit of your groggery, wo to you!

Connecticut on Annexation.

The following are the resolutions of the Connecti-cut Legislature on the subject of Texas, preceded by a report pointedly condemning Senator Niles and the late Delegation in the House for their votes by which Annexation was carried:

Resolved, That the power to admit into this Union new States, not formed from the original territory of the Uni-ted States, is not conferred upon Congress by the Conitution.

Resolved, That the annexation of a large slave holdin

sitution.

Resolved, That the annexation of a large slave-holding territory by the Government of the United States, with the declared intention of giving strength to the institution of domestic slavery in these States, is an alarming encroachment upon the rights of the freemen of the Union—a perversion of the principles of republican government—a deliberate assault upon the compromises of the Constitution, and demands the strenuous, united and persevering opposition of all persons who claim to be the friends of human liberty.

Resolved, That the vote given by John Maniles, a Sendor of Connecticut in the Senate of the United States, in favor of the joint resolutions of the Congress of the United States, in February last, providing for the annexation of Texas and the admission of five new States from its territory, to extend and perpetuate the system of human slavery and add to its siready predominant influence in the national councils, is in opposition to the clearly expressed will of the people of Connecticut and of a large portion of the people of the United States, and that these resolutions are incompatible with the spirit of the Declaration of Independence, with the compromises of the Federal Constitution, and with the creat purposes for

Hon. ELEAZAR LORD yesterday resigned the Pre-sidency of the Eric Railroad Company. New, ger lemen who have represented Mr. Lord as the great obstacle to the progress of the work, let us see th proof of your statements! Mr. Lord is out of the way; will you just hurry up those three millions If you neglect or fail to do it, you will be accused of a factious and reckless opposition to a man, an the presumption will be very strong against you

We are not well acquainted with the facts in the ase, and pronounce no judgment on any party bu e cannot doubt Mr. Lord's capacity or energy while we are sure he has most earnestly de labored for the prosecution of the work. It look as though he had been rather hardly treated, but we are not qualified to pronounce judgment on that point. All we desire is the vigorous prosecution of the work. Capitalists of New-York! Property holders! Business men! if you do not wish to se our city a mere adjunct of Boston, come down wi your subscriptions for the Eric Railroad!

The Herald affects to grumble at not secu ng the Lists of Letters, and would have the public ttribute its failure to the fact that the Postmaster re ouired affidavits of the Circulation of the severe ournals in this City, without regard to Circulatio ewhere. Now we expected to lose the Advertising the Letters, if we lost it at all, by this very restriction for, though we feared no competition with the Herald it val us in City circulation-yet we have felt. and only just one. The Postage Reform law re the journals of largest circulation-but circulation where Suppose we sent five thousand copies daily to Europe o would not the opposite rule throw the Advertising ove to the Religious journals of the most numerous sects who really print the "Forty Thousand copies" nousand Daily and as many Weekly, when it comes to

The Express, though it disclaims all complaint ntimates that it might have had better luck if the General instead of City Circulation of the several jour hals had been the test. We shall be happy at any tim to compare Mail subscriptions or General out-of-City Cir ulation with the Express if that paper desires it.

The writer of the "Mystery of Iniquity" shall have a place to-morrow.

We are inclined to think, from several cir umstances, that the report of a dreadful accident a thaca, on the 4th, is a wicked forgery. It pretends ome from the Ithaca Journal the Loco-Foco paper hat place. It was in this village that the cele "Roorback" forgery was concocted by a Loco-Food office-holder. We suspect this is another and a meaner me. We trust it may be.

CORRECTION.-We have seen a letter from Rev Edwin Hall denying in the most explicit terms the tatement which appeared in our columns a few da since, to the effect that he sustained Mr. Humphrey, De egste from the Old School Assembly, in the views ex ressed by him on the subject of Slavery at the lat eeting of the General Association of Connecticut. Ou information, we believe, was derived from a Norwick paper. Mr. Hall says he made no remarks whatever or oings of the General Assembly, or on the vindic tion of those doings by Mr. Humphrey. Enough said.

GENERAL NEWSPAPER AGENCY.-The New York office of Mr. V. B. PALMER's General News paper Agency is again located in the Tribune Build ngs, second-story, as it was before the fire of February last. Business men in our city wishing to extend their sphere of operations may, by calling on Mr. Palmer learn just what journals circulate most extensively in any section where they would like to advertise, and may btain the insertion of their Advertisements in the bes papers in such a way as will render them for more of fective for their cost. The advertisers make paymen here, and know beforehand just what they are to pay and how much publicity they will obtain by it. News paper collections and other business is also performed moderate terms. The regular offices of the Agency are kept in Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore nd Mr. P. is the authorized agent of more than Seren Hundred of the principal Newspapers in the Country.

Mr. Palmer is emphatically the practical originator of Agency, though the idea is not novel, and the utility of uch an Agency has long been obvious. But he was the first man to devote himself to the arduous work of put ting the plan in operation; and to it he has given year of unremitted and temporarily unrecompensed effort.— We rejoice to learn that the attention of Merchants, &c has at length been gained by its manifest advantages, and that he is now doing a business which bids fair to reward his labors.

We learn from the New-Haven Herald tha THOS. G. WOODWARD, Esq. has retired from the Editorship of that paper, which is henceforth, to be conducted by his former partner, J. B. CARRINGTON, Esq. We are sorry to see the following in Mr. Wood-WARD'S Card:

"After the labor and toil of more than thirty years a dittor and publisher, he retires, not to "repose upon hi aurels," but to look to some new source for a subsis We regret to see this, and trust that better for awaits him. He wields the pen of an able and rewriter. The Herald is a good Whig paper.

SINGULAR AND MELANCHOLY RESULT OF Race.—The horse named by Mr. Conover, in the Hurdle Race on Monday, belonged to Mr. John Van Sickien of Long Island ; the first rider of the horse, Mr. Mason, was thrown and is not expected to live; the second rider of the same horse was also thrown and hadly injured; the horse lost the race, and was distanced; and Mr. Wan Sickien in going home from the race on Monday night was thrown from his wagon in the streets of Brooklyn, the wagon wheels passed over his neck, and he died in

torse was called Snaky Himey. The company, says the Charleston Courier, is of 28 years standing and many of their early members are now re-stinence from all intoxicating liquors. sidents in the Northern cities. They propose to invite their old comrades to meet them in New-York to join in the military exercises and festivities of the occasion.

We have a glorious project on foot-one in state ch we feel certain our readers will delight to join ly is for one of our beautiful Liverpool Packets to get up a complimentary pleasure excursion round outside of at anchor a couple of days, exchange courtesies with the Bostonians, receive the hospitalities of that beautiful City at the hands of the authorities-have a grand soirce musicale on board, uniting Kendall's and Dodsworth's Brass Bands, and return home happy. This would be combining in the highest possible perfection the luxury of sea-air, the poetry-of social intercourse. We don't see why t would not be the very beau ideal of a summer tripcompressing forty Rockaways and a hundred Saratogas into one delightful sensation.

Beside—this is about the time for the Sea-Serpent to appear off Nahant; and we might stop a few hours and eive a call from His Tremendous Snakeship,-hoping

the excursion. Who says aye?

**Def We understand that a Delegation of the Anti-Renters from Delaware County has arrived in the City where several of the land-holders reside.) for the purose of having a personal interview and seeing whether pose of having a personal interview and seeing whether some compromise and amicable adjustment of difficulties can not be effected. This Delegation, which we believe is composed of most intelligent and worthy men, seems to think that much of the misunderstanding and hostility of think that much of the misunderstanding and hostility existing in Delaware County between the landlords and existing in Delaware County between the landlords and nants has arisen from the conduct of the agents of the omer, who commit acts and outrages which their prinipals would entirely disapprove. We hope the matter Il be amicably adjusted, by restoring each his just

IV It is rumored in Wall-street that certain per ons and a Bank are implicated in compounding a felony in the case of the forger, Higgins. Having been caught with a couple of the forged drafts, it is said that Higgins paid a part of the face and was permitted to escape.

In this sultry and oppressive weather, when he Park around the Fountain ought to be the most com-ortable resort any where out-of-doors, it is in fact altoether the most intolerable. The entire absence of seats he Fountain, which should be throwing its magnificent lumn of cool spray into the air constantly, squirts all its naked and picturesque beauty! A stranger who aw the Fountain playing yesterday morning, hurried the beautiful phenomenon; but they missed their waythe look-out for it, late last evening ! Seriously, this costly and magnificent Fountain-

of the coundest in the world-instead of being a proud stock to both citizens and strangers. The project of Railroading Broadway, by

eans of a tunnel-revived on Monday night in the oard of Aldermen-is attracting a great deal of attention. conthing must soon be done to relieve the immens esure of travel in this great thoroughfare. The London Illustrated News has the good

te to copy our description of the Burning of the Bowwhich it illustrates by an excellent engrang, taken at the moment the biazing entablature is mid and around the people rushing to the lobbywhich we accept as a very fair illustration of the scene he article cost our reporters some time and trouble.

We saw a dashing little Cariole at Tatter-

sall's, yesterday, the body of which was made of a pump-We think it was the Fairy Queen who was riding

The Love Match', by the author of Valenne Vox, is a funny book, just right for this weather .-Burgess & Stringer have it.

On Monday, says the Brooklyn Advertiser. body of a young woman, about 25 years of age, was found in the East River, near Thompson's wharf, and from the freshness of her appearance, it was judged she could not have been in the water many days. Her at successful in business and have paid the balance of their tire was superior, and her appearance altogether denoted that of an English woman. It is supposed that it was the body of Mrs. John O'Nell, of Broeklyn, as she

has been missing for several days.

None Sea Horse.—The Newark Advertir warns us of a threatened invasion by a hugeMastodon skeleton, dug up near Hackettstown, New Jersey. helped "construct" the big skeleton at St. Louis, having inspected the Sea-Horse very curiously. don't think we are called upon, therefore, to assist in

To A Magnetic Telegraph is about to be constructlaid on posts and pass through the streets of Brooklyn, lighted and know what ought to delight them. and will cross the East River at a point near the Jackson Ferry. A line has siso been projected from Boston to The Norwich Boats leave New York here-

fter at 6 o'clock instead of 5. See adv. The work on the Dry Dock at the Navy Yard is in a rapid state of progression. There are about two hundred hands now employed thereon, and this number is receiving constant accessions. Altogether the place exhibits a very busy and animated scene. The Coffer-dam, for the purpose of raising

Capt. Kidd's vessel, is now nearly completed, and next

week will be pumped out and the money raised! The stockholders it is supposed, will not need pumping! The Philadelphia Railroad Company have their track. The Paterson Company, however, are wil-

notify the Street Inspector that a Dead Cat has Laid in orfolk street from Friday to Tuesday." This is near the residence of Alderman Rich, we believe, and is de-

in which she came into the water was unknown to them and Kenzie was discharged.

We observe that the Brooklym ferry boats, since the action was brought against them as recently reported moor their boats before they take down the bar-chain.—
Those who step over, of course do so on their own responsibility. All fair.

[Commercial.] The New-York Sacred Music Society have

n rehearsal a splendid oratorio, called the "Seven Sleepers," composed by a German Professor, Dr. Loewe. The Phenix Total Abstinence Society of colored

was thrown from his wagon in the streets of Broad-ithe wagon wheels passed over his neck, and he died in great agony yesterday morning about 11 o'clock. The horse was called Snaky Hisecy.

Way, carrying with them a beautiful banner which has The Northern Volunteers, a company at-sched to the 17th Regiment of the South Carolina Mili-understood, will consist of Delegates from Societies in ria, intend to visit New-York during the present summer. every section of the State, without regard to complexion,

To the Editors of the Tribune:

GENTLEMEN:—An article in your paper of this morning respecting me contains several false and calumnious statements and insimuations, particularly in regard to the amount of money received by me from the Company—One of the items stated is wholly and in all respects false others are grossly exaggerated. Inever sold any rock -others are grossly exaggerated. I never sold any ro or earth to the Company, nor to contractors but on terr which rendered the materials cheaper to the Company

not be likely to overcome. July 8, 1845.

OFFICE OF THE N. YORK & ERIE RAILROAD CO. ?

New York, July Sth. 1843.

To the Board of Directors of the N. Y. & Erie Railroad Co.:
GENTLEMEN: Since the date of the Card published by
me on the 4th instant, in which I tendered my resignation, to take effect as soon as born fide subscriptions
amounting to three millions of dollars had been obtained
and accepted by the Board I have received a letter
signed by eight of the Directors, viz. Anson G. Phelps,
A. S. Diven, S. C. Marsh, Benjamin Loder, Henry Sudden,
Jan 18. Miller, Silas Brown and Henry Suydam, Jr.
from which, and from subsequent conversation with

can be supplied by an unexceptionable candidate, who is not exposed to the like prejudices by having at any former period been connected with the Company. That the shortness of the time limited in the recent act

this report the required subscription of three milions of dollars can and will be promptly obtained, and that they as Directors of the Company, are willing to be held re-sponsible for speedy and entire success in respect to the said subscription.

sponsible for speedy and entire success in respect to the said subscription.

Now, therefore, as in returning to the Company at the solicitation of a large majority of the Stockholders, I had not, and have not at present, any other object than to promote and secure the completion of the Road; as in the present state of opinion, on the part of so many of the Directors, no such action is likely to take place without the concession requested of me, as to result in prompt success to the subscription; and as I am authorized by several of those Directors, individually as well as by their joint letter, distinctly to understand that they do and will hold themselves responsible to the present Stockholders and the public for speedy and entire success in obtaining the required subscription of three million of dollars, I, trusting to the pledage thus given by them, tender to the Board my present resignation as President of the Company.

more and insimutations which have been put forth from time to time in years past as well as recently, are one and all, so far at I have been made acquainted with them, utterly unfounded and unworthy of regard. No one, honeat or lease, has ever attempted to substantiate any of them; no Legislative or other investigation has brought them any confirmation. That my resignation should occasion an entire or even a partial cessation of them is perhaps more than I can expect; if it may by an early completion of the most important thoroughtare in the country, I shall be satisfied.

Respectfully,

ELEAZOR LORD.

After waiting one day, and neither Mr. Elliott, the Prose-cuting Attorney, nor Mr. Lamborn, the Special Prosecu-

as being out of all proportion with the mail postage.—
The proper way to correct this is for the United States City Despatch Post to put down its rates to one central and if the private penny-posts can not compete with this, let them leave the field.

If A correspondent writes us a feeling complaint of the noise made by a rowdy Club, who assemble in Bacchanalian origes somewhere in the vicinity of the New York Hotel. If he represents the case truly, the house could be complained of at the Police-Office as a nuisance—and we recommend this course.

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New York Hotel. If he additionally the property was sold and the cause of this most unhappy affair. Harsh works must the foot of Beckman street. She belongs to the old when the cause of this most unhappy affair. Harsh works at the foot of Beckman street. She belongs to the leave the case of the administrator

the long experience of the owners could suggest, and is probably as fine a specimen of the perfection of naval architecture as the ocean affords. The cabin is fined up with rosewood and mahogany, of the most expensive varieties, and the state rooms, which are very large, are common others as. W. Haie, Esq. Ex.l. P. M. G. and daughter. We trust the Fidelia may be more fortunate than her predecessor.

1 P We learn from the Evening Mirror that the Broadcay Journal is not discontinued—only suspended for a week.

1 P The child left by a heartless Irishman in the charge of a woman on board one of the Brooklyn ferry boats, has been adopted by a lady of wealth.

2 On Monday, says the Brooklyn Advertiser.

THE COLLATERAL SCIENCES, for July, is the commencement of a new volume. It is edited (we need not say with great ability) by CHARLES A. LEE, M. D. and is eminenty worthy of the high place it holds in Medical periodical literature. It is published by monthly for \$3 per annum J. & H. G. Langley, S Astor House, are the publishers.

THE INDICATOR: By LEIGH HUNT, Part I., forms No. XIV. of Wiley & Putnam's 'Library of Choice Reading.' We believe the world has fully made up its mind ed from this City to Fort Hamilton. The wires are to be that this is a delightful book for those who read to be de DOGGETT'S NEW-YORL CITY DIRECTORY, 1845

and 1846, has just been issued. The work is too well known to need commendation, and we are glad to believe that it is appreciated by the business public. Every shop-keeper should possess a copy of this useful manual, and not be under the disagreeable ne cessity of borrowing his neighor's. The price is only \$2 25, which is very cheap when the size of the work is taken into consideration. Published at 156 Broadway.

home by Chas. Wyckoff & Co. on the site of the old 'York House,' No. 5 Cortlandt-st. The house inally refused to let the Magnetic Telegraph run along and furniture are entirely new and excellent; the living generous, and the terms moderate. (\$13 a day for tran-We have a petition, powerfully signed, to sient visiters. The house, though not wide, is quite deep and roomy, extending through to Liberty-st and the location is very convenient for business men, being near Broadway, the steamboat landings and the mercantile section of our city. Only put the Bar down cellar in a right iron box, with the key lost, and this Hotel cou

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT_Official

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT...OITHERS. ENOUR FOWLER, Navai Officer for the District of Newburyport, Mass. vice Thomas M. Clark, whose commission will expire July 10th, 1843.

GROEGE F. WORTH, Deputy Postmaster at Nantucket, Mass. vice S. H. Jenks, whose commission has expired. John Forsyth, Deputy Postmaster at Columbus, Georgia, from the 22d inst., vice G. W. E. Bedell, whose commission will on that day expire.

THOMAS SHEPHERD, Deputy Postmaster at Northampton, Mass., vice Amos H. Bullen, removed.

the intention of the department to diminish the nava-force in that sea, but rather to increase it, during the threatened declaration of hostillities from Mexico; being assured that the most certain means of securing peace, is to be prepared for war. In connexion with this fact, we beg leave to correct a

that case case out of the quiescent whether he should deother powers and persons to say whether he should defend the accused or not. He had not been as yet informed what course he should pursued, and would be
forced to wait for such information.

NAYAL.—By a letter from Pensacoia, dated on
the 29th ult. we learn that the Squadron under command
of Com. Conner, was preparing for sea. The British
frigate Eurydice, was to sail next day for Havana.
[Savannah Rep.

Things in Philadelphia.

Correspondence of The New-York Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8-P. M.
The Natives had a meeting last evening in Indeendence Square, Gen. Dearborne, of Massachusetts, pre-

Jacob Frick, a violent Tylerite, and Peter Dung orth, have both been turned out of the Custom House.
The dwelling of James Gregory, Esq. Front-st.
ar Walnut, has again been robbed of various articles

But little done in Stocks to-day. State 3s, with 62 Commercial Bank, 52; 12 Farmers' and Mechanics Bank, 46‡; 100 Wilmington Railroad, 13‡ \$10,000 Stat 5a, 5 ds and int, 73‡; \$600 United States Bank Notes, 7; Second Board—\$1500 State 5a, 5ds and int, 73‡; 10 Wil-mington Railroad, 13‡; 50 do, 5 ds, 13‡; \$1000 do 6a, 1855, 57‡; \$1600 do do, 57.

Court Calendar-Tus Day

CIRCUIT COURT—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 13, 16, 17, 18, 23, 24.

DOINGS IN OUR LAW COURTS SATURDAY. COURT OF OVER AND TERMINER.—The Grand Jury came into court with bills of indictment against the trigonome to whom Jones stated on the night of the horicide as regards Livingston, that he had been robbe and had stabbed a man, but of which the watchms took no notice. The Grand Jury were then discharge for the term.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—EJECTMENT SUITS.—Charle haps more than I can expect; if it may by an early completion of the most important thoroughtare in the country.

I shall be satisfied. Respectfully.

ELEAZOR LORD

Further News from the Mormon Country.

NEAR THE TENFILE OF NALVOO, June 27th, 1845.

To the Editor of the New Fork Tribune.

I wrote you some weeks since, informing you of the termination of the Trial of the individuals indicted for the murder of Joe Smith, the Mormon Prophet.

The Special Term of the Hancock Circuit Court, set for the trial of the same individuals for the murder of Hyrum Smith, commenced on Tuesday morning of this week—Judge Young on the Bench after waiting one day, and neither Mr. Elliott, the Prosecuting Attorney, nor Mr. Lamborn, the Special Prosecu

tinued this forenoon.

Court of Common Pleas.—Catherine A. Wenman & Gerardus Clark and Ebenezer H. Brown.—Mrs. Wenma Burgers & Stringer have it.

**P We understand that it is in consideration to elect John B. Jarvis, Esq. President of the New-York and Eric Railroad Company.

**Eric Railroad Company.

**P We are receiving communications complaining of the reco-cat charge for the city delivery of Letters, as being out of all proportion with the mail postage—

**Auth-Mormonism, and the series described in the defendants from Course or Common Pileas. —Catherine A. Wenness extended in the recognizances, and dismissed the described with their recognizances, and dismissed the cause for want of growing the hire doff Mr. Clark a house in West Washington Place.

**which he occupied as a boarding house, and became much in arrear for rent, and finally the whole of her furniture, the cost of which was stated by the schedule to who through their Mormon allies, have endeavored to put this country.

loss. The company refuse to pay on the ground of cessive estimate. To be continued this foremon. plaintif, Mr. D. P. Barnard and Mr. J. W. Gerard; defendant Messrs. Silliman, O Conner and Woodhull.

as to the cause—one of which is, that indignant at the boads of the church for allowing his brothers to be taken from Nauvoo, and sacrificed, he threatened them with further exposures, and was slicneed by the Danite Band, to prevent him from carrying his threats into execution. The repeated robberies and murders perpetrated by these people, have at leagth aroused this whole section of country to the highest pitch of excitement—and one thing is evident—the Mormons must either cease these depredations on their neighbors, or find another spot on which to rear a Temple to Folly! There can be no other result!

Yours, truly,

X. Y. Z.

Fisk and Rice, merchants of Boston, failed about two years ago for \$194,000, and settled with their creditors by paying 53 per cent. They have since been successful in business and have paid the balance of their debts, principal and interest. This is a noble example.

The The New-York Journal of Medicine and the passengers luggage. This arrangement will save time, and enable the passengers to proceed to Montreal by the cars without the usual delay. UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, July 3, 1845 .- B.

Nathan Miller, a widower of 40, with nin

children, has been mulcted in the sum of \$400 in an ac-tion for breach of marriage promise brought by Miss Mary Ann Rhodes, a maiden on the blind side of thirty, Rev. W. C. Wisner, of Lockport, has been preaching a series of discourses in vindication of the Gallows. The Editor of the Niagara Courier takes the other side of the question and maintains it with credits

Forty members of the Methodist Church in the Louis have signed a declaration in which they arow their purpose not to join the Methodist Church South, but to remain in the old Church; and the Editor of the Christian Advocate and Journal assures them that the Church will supply their wants. Miguel Aranguen, aged 17, from Havana, a pupil at Mr. Greene's Academy, Jamaica Flain, was drowned on Monday afternoon, between 5 and 6 o'clock. He had been visiting his friends in Boston, and only returned a few minutes, before he repaired to the pond to bathe, and met with his untimely fate.

ELYSIAN FIELDS.-The free exhibition yesterday the Elysian Fields, Hoboken, attracted a very large and lect company. Those who have time for recreation will at this season the beautiful grounds of Hoboken healthy attractive. The exhibitions come of every fair afternoo-fice active.

ensyment, cannot do better than to visit the Amera Museum. This place abounds with curtosities from ex-part of the hebitable globe. In addition the Cannibal Co-from the Bay of Isiands, will perform the war dance of nation. The other amusements are rich and varied. Pro-formance at 3½ o'clock, and at 8 in the evening.

Hypochrondriacs are pouring into Peale's Museum nightly to winness the drolleries of that Prince of Comics, Mr. Winchell. He is a sure cure for "the bines" and "no mistake." He is out, we observe, in "14 different characters." Reader, have you heard him? This is his last week Madame Rockweil too, we predict, will tell 5000 fortunes this week, it being her last week in our city. Saloon entertainment this safernoon at 3 o'clock.

The FARMERS' LIBRARY and MONTHLY OURNAL OF AGRICULTURE, No. I for July, will be published on Friday morning. July 11. Among its Illustrations are a Portrait on Steel of the late

Hon. STEPHEN VAN RENSSELAER, with a Memoir South-Down Sheep, the New Silk Plant, &c. &c. The Contents are as follows: FARMERS' LIBRARY. LECTURES TO FARMERS ON AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY. By ALEXANDER PETEROLOT.

CHEMISTER DE ACASSESSE EXTRACTOR.

LECTURE 1: Introduction, General View of the subject.

LECTURE 2: The Atmosphere. Its constituent parts—Oxygen, Nitrogen, Carbonic Acid, Water, Ammonia Properties of these substances as they are found in the Air.

LECTURE 3: The Atmosphere (continued.) Origin of its several constituents. Substances actedientally made with the Atmosphere. Diffusion of Gases.

LECTURE 4: Water, 18 composition, Various Ands of United Water—its properties. Substances dissolved in Water.

MONTHLY JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURE.

Management. Price Essay: By J. J. Thomas, in Annual Fair of the American Institute, wing: Under what circumstances to be rec

mended, the Value and Progress of Agricultural Science, win Screens from James S. Wallsworth. Scene in a Tent of Agricultural Editors. Roral Lafe, inclining upon the Business Community. (Let Editor to Merchants and others.)
It Experiments in Maryland and Virginia here—Form and Qualities.
on. Andrew Stephenson on the Agricultural

ish suggestion.

into's Table—Notices of Books; Vegetable Silk; Gree
fale of Cattle at Albany; Agricultural Reports: A Rich
Morsel for American Cheese-Mongers.

Current
Janeous—Gigsnite German Green, Walnuts, Means of ning Lands. Woolen Manufactures and Wook, Azsordinary Prolife Pie, Wonderful Engine, Nutritions
d, New Grape; Sulphate of Linne, or Oypean; Risor Pio Plant; Durman: Ox; Potatoes—After Culine
rell Potatoes—The Potato Problem Solved: Autumn
ted Potatoes—Oypean in South Carolina—The Apiere of Hot-Houses—Grating the Chestmit on the
; Feeding of Animals—Manure for Onions.

AGRICULTURAL JOURNALS.—We should be glad to give in a early number, a list of all the Agricultural papers in the intom-their places of publication and terms. The mater to exchanged is one entirely under the control of the Pubdiers of the Farman's Library, and they instruct us to any that they will be happy to exchange within Agricultural lagazines and Periodicals, without reference to difference ion of Farmers generally, though Mr. SKINNER is determined to improve upon it in the next, and from

interested in Agriculture resolve at least to see it? We send two numbers for \$1; a year for \$5; five We send two hands copies for \$20. Address GREELEY & McELRATH. New York

nouth to month. Will not Farmers' Clubs, and all

Dr. Lardner's Lectures . The Fifth Number of this valuable and interesting work on Science and Art is now ready and may be ob ined of most Booksellers in any part of the United States This number contains the concluding part of the very important Lecture on Galvanism; the Lecture on the Moon onsidered Encke's Comet-its Period and Orbit-how ts Motion shows the existence of a resisting medium Newton's conjectures respecting Comets-Biela's Comet-Lexell's Comet; causes of its appearance and disappear-ance—Whiston's Comet—his theory: Did this Comet roduce the Deluge ? &c. &c. The next Lecture in this rested of as follows: Radiation of Heat. This subject is netic Spectrum—Invisible Rays—Two Hypotheses—In visible Rays slike in their properties to luminous Raysation, Reflection and Absorption—Effects of Screens-Supposed Rays of Cold—Common Phenomenon Explained—Theory of Dew. The number is illustrated by

amerous cuts and diagrams. Price 25 cents. The back The entire work will be completed in 14 numbers, and will form two elegant octavo volumes of near 600 pages ach, with numerous engravings.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE Legislature .- The New-Hampshire Legislature adjourned on Thursday morning Jul 3d, at 5† o'clock, A. M., after a session of 30 days, durin which time they passed 60 acts, 34 resolutions and co-ANTI DEMOCRATIC.-The New Hampshire Leg

islature refused by a vote of 132 to 101 to refer to the people the question, "Shail New Hampshire receive her portion of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands" They probably thought that the "dear people" were not To A report has obtained currency and cre-dence in Norfolk, that the Secretary of the Navy has or-fered the ship of the line Pennsylvania to be immedi-ately fitted out for sea.

The Syracuse and Utica Railroad Co. are

grading their line for a new track. It will be ready for the heavy Trail next spring.

TW Hon. D. B. Papineau, Commissioner of Crown Lands, and Hon. W. H. Draper, Attorney-General of Canada West, passed through Albany from Montreal on Monday. TF Hon. Louis McLane, the new Minister to

ingland, has engaged state rooms for himself and family in the steamship Acadia, which sails for England on the

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT,-Gideon 6. Bailey as Marshal of the United States for the Territory of Iowa, in the place of Isaac Leffler, removed. SAD CALAMITY .- On Thursday Mr. George Peck.

of Swansey, a mason, fell from the stone factory erecting by the Iron Works Company, near the depot, and was astantly killed. [Fall River Monitor. instantly killed.

The At Norristown, Pa.; a man had his head blown off on the 4th, while firing a salute.

The Saratoga Republican of Saturday, states that from 1500 to 2000 visitors were then luxure.

tates that from 1500 to 2000 visitors were then training at Saratoga.

The enterprising publishers of the Western State Journal, sent out the first number of a Daily on the 5th of July. It will be conducted with ability, and should be well sustained by the enterprising people of

FIRE -- We learn from the Great Barrington Couer that on Saturday afternoon, a fire broke out in the udding Furnace of Mr. W. S. Stevens, in that town-he furge and contents were entirely consumed. To It will be seen that one of the most brilliant

The Will be seen that one of the most britans humburgs of this day has been dissipated by the liberation of "Gov. Dorr" from prison. There was some excisement and patriotic fury got up by express on the occasion, and the editors rejoiced in the material for paragraphs. This is the greatest farce on both sides, that our day has produced. But farces are the rage especially policial farces.

The West India.—According to a letter in the Jamaica Times, showing the number of landed properties in the stand above and under ten acres respectively.

THE WEST INDIES.—According to a letter in the Jamaica Times, showing the number of landed properties in that island above and under ten acres respectively, it appears that those exceeding ten acres number 6.78, while the number of those under ten acres is not less than 19,397. This indicates a very healthful condition of the island. The greater the number of small land bolders, the better. There can be no doubt that a majority of these smaller estates has been created since the insach pation Act. The Water Care Establishment in our villag

is drawing hither, almost daily, numbers of highly re-pectable citizens from Boston, Salem, and other cas and towns on the coast. Thus far, Dr. Weselboeth a succeeded in favorably impressing our citizens wisk benefits to be derived from his Hydropathic system. (Brattleboro' (V.) Phonix.

Subscriptions Received to the Weekly Trib [Cash in all cases accompanying the order.]

MONDAY, July 7.

e, N. Y. . . . 1 South Hariford, N. Y sarryville, N. Y ...

[Cash in all cases accompanying the order,
Monday, July 7. Calificothe, Ohio.
Fronx, N. Y. 1 Tarrytowa, N. Y.
(ew Utrecht, N. Y. 1 New Britain, Cont.

OF In this Free Country we own to

Letter from Hob. American Prospects of Virginia, Prospects of Virginia, Southern Agriculture. (Remarks of the Editor to the Agriculture Society of Virginia,) Salk Plant from Tripolt. (Boserised in a Letter from D. Smith McC suley to Francis Markoe, Jr. Esq. Cor. Sec. of Smith Ma ety of Virginia.)

a Torpols. (Described in a Letter from D.

ey to Francis Markoe, Jr. Esq. Cor. Sec. of
mainte, Washington.)

in South Carolina.

commended to be imported. Recommended to be imported.

Machines Patented.

Machines Patented.

in Potatoes - Various Theories - The Last Eag-